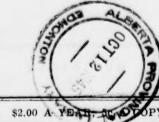


The Carbon Chronicle

NEW VOLUME 1; NUMBER 6

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1945



\$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

New Shipment

Fall Dresses - Fall Coats
Blouses and Children's Wear

Men's Wear

FULL SUPPLY FOR FALL
Work Clothes - Underwear
Boots - Shoes - Etc.

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, prop. :: Carbon, Alberta

Equip your radio with new batteries. Get ready for the Fall Programmes.

Eveready A and B Batteries
Burgess A and B Batteries
Eveready Air Cells
Flashlight Batteries and Bulbs

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED & WHITE STORE

Carbon Locker Storage

Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats,
Fish and Poultry

Lockers Now Available

Use your lockers during meat rationing and
SAVE MEAT

We have on order a carload of
NETTED GEM POTATOES
thoroughly cured for long keeping.

These will soon be arriving, and the price will not be over the ceiling, 'of course not.'

We have rolling a carload of
McINTOSH RED APPLES
Extra Fancy, Fancy, Faced & Filled

Prunes For Sale.

C. H. Nash & Son
Groceries and Provisions from B to Z
Phone 11 - Carbon

Shower

A shower of interest to the community was held at the home of Mrs. N. Greenlee in honor of Mrs. Frank Pearson (nee Margaret Douglas). Those present enjoyed games and contests.

Little Norman Hay brought the parcels to Mrs. Pearson in a small covered wagon. After opening the many lovely and useful gifts, Margaret expressed her thanks in a few well chosen words.

The evening came to a close when lunch was served by Mrs. R. Hay, Mrs. B. Fox, Mrs. R. McMann and Mrs. H. Greenlee.

LOCAL NEWS

The United Church Ladies' Aid will hold a fowl supper in the Scout hall, Wed., Oct. 17th, at 5:30. Program to follow.

George Meek spent a few days in Calgary last week.

The Misses Marion Torrance, Carbon; Erma Gaunce, formerly of Carbon, and Peggy Heath, of Hesketh, were among the successful candidates in the September R.N. examinations.

Mr. Earl Lambert spent the holiday week-end in Trochu.

Send in the news! The Chronicle welcomes news items of every description. Correspondents are wanted in the districts surrounding Carbon. Write or call at the Chronicle office for further particulars.

At a meeting of the village council held on Friday S. P. Torrance was appointed enumerator, a \$25 grant to the Salvation Army and \$10 the Institute of the Blind were approved.

Mrs. W. H. Williamson is visiting at Rosedale.

Mrs. Wm. Ross is spending a few days in Crossfield.

The recently formed Carbon Community Club will sponsor a dance in the Scout Hall Monday, October 15th. See posters for further particulars.

Mr. J. Todd spent the holiday week-end in Calgary.

Miss Schiekele was a Crossfield visitor over the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Gaunce and Miss Erma Gaunce, R.N., of Calgary were week-end visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Bacon, Hesketh.

All veterans are requested to attend a meeting in the Scout Hall Saturday evening at 9 p.m.; for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Canadian Legion in Carbon.

Advertisers are requested to have their change of copy in by 5 p.m. on Tuesdays.

Carbon United Church will hold their Harvest Festival on Sunday morning next at 11:00 o'clock.

At the open session of Sunday School a Rally Day program will be presented. All are welcome.

Detroit Tigers won the 1945 World Series by defeating Chicago Cubs 9 to 3 in the final game Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Collins and Mrs. E. Sauer of Trochu were Sunday visitors with Mr. and Mrs. H. Greenlee.

Secretary's of local clubs and lodges are invited to hand in accounts of their meetings, social activities, etc. Let's make the Chronicle a paper with ALL the news.

WEDDINGS

LIELTH - TIGHIE

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Rev. Rex J. Brown, Calgary recently, when Lillian Tighie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Tighie of the Didsbury district, became the bride of Mr. Alton Lielth.

The bride wore a suit of blue and carried a bouquet of pinecones. She was attended by her younger sister, Agnes, Mr. Stewart Tighie was best man.

The bride and groom will make their home in the Arrowwood district.

Lillian attended school in Carbon and lived with her aunt, Mrs. M. J. Elliott, now of Victoria, B.C.



PICTURE SHOWS Scout Hall EVERY THURSDAY

Tonight: THE ROAD TO SINGAPORE

NEXT WEEK

Bob Crosby - Fred MacMurray - Franchot Tone
Ray Milland - Victor Moore - Paulette Goddard - Vera Zorina - Mary Martin - Betty Hutton - Dick Powell - Eddie Bracken - Veronica Lake - Rochester

"Star Spangled Rhythm"

Fall Suggestions

STOVE PIPES (all sizes) STOVE BOARDS

TANK HEATERS WEATHERSTRIP

Now is the time to have your windows repaired.

Just Received. Shipment Coleman Lamps.
Kerosene, \$6.50 Gas. \$6.50

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

Gift Suggestions

Cups and Saucers - Individual Apple Bake Sets

Pictures - Toilet Sets - Bath Salts

Perfume and Colognes

Dusting Powders

GIFT CARDS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

One Cent Sale -- October 10, 11, 12, 13

SHAW'S DRUG STORE

R. J. SHAW, Phm. C. CARBON, Alberta

It's grain... Ask us!

PARRISH & HEIMBECKER LTD.

Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters
An old established firm with a reputation
for doing business right.

Head office - Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg

BRANCHES: CALGARY - TORONTO - MONTREAL

Fire and Life Insurance

at lower rates, with the

Alberta Government

Fire and Life Insurance Instituted to give you SERVICE
and not for PROFIT

SEE THE CARBON AGENT

W. A. BRAISHER, FOR RATES

Must Register Farm Slaughtering

Before farmers slaughter live stock, they must register at the office of the nearest Local Ration Board.

Description and weight of slaughtering must be reported to the local ration board at the end of the month, and coupons to cover the meat must be surrendered.

If a farmer slaughters more meat than is required for his own household consumption, he may sell it to a neighboring farmer or to a person who possesses an authorized slaughter permit at the coupon rate of four pounds to a coupon. Sales to licensed slaughterers must not be lower than one-quarter of beef or one side of pork. This regulation makes no provisions for the sale of veal or lamb.

When licensed slaughterers permit holders purchase meat from a farmer under the above regulation, it will be his responsibility to immediately stamp the meat with his own slaughter permit number.

Off the Record

OTTAWA - Following the numerous condemnation of General Franco's Government in Spain, it seems clear now that political leaders, like all other mortals, just can't stand and lie at the same time.

S. F. TORRANCE

INSURANCE

Lowest Rates

Security & Service

Real Estate

PHONE: R123

Carbon Swallowell

DECIDEDLY Mild **DEFINITELY Enjoyable!**



Radar

SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS was swift during the war, and there were many phenomenal developments in that field. Some of them will prove to be of value only for purposes of war, but others will have important peacetime uses. One of the most important is the development of radar. One of the most closely guarded secrets of the war, radar is generally believed to have contributed more than any other scientific factor to the Allied victory. The British Ministry of Information has recently published an interesting pamphlet on the history of this device, and it describes the most remarkable version of the radar ever made. Originally designed for defense, radar proves also to be a powerful weapon of offense, and it is predicted that it will be "as valuable in peace as it has been in revolution."

Had Many Uses Radar played a large part in the success of the decisive Battle of Britain. In this connection, Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder has stated:

"If radar had not prevented the Germans from obtaining the element of surprise in the raids on England, I hate to think what might have been. Even in the war it was used for the location of enemy planes in the sky and for detecting English aircraft. But later radar was made available for many other purposes. In naval warfare it was used to make possible the hunting of ships at sea, regardless of fog conditions. It was also used to perfect the 'blind fire' technique in naval gunnery, and provided invaluable help in the detection of enemy ships and planes at sea. Many lives were saved by the radar of 'sea rescue' operation and on 'D' Day it was a highly important factor in the success of that great amphibious operation."

Tribute Paid In the discussion of the war in Europe, radar was used to overcome the effectiveness of the first Canadian flying bomb, and it was about to be successfully used against the second. Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder has stated:

"If radar had not prevented the Germans from launching V-2 weapons, then Germany's collapse would have been delayed for months."

Let us recall the story of Lord Cromer, at the time of our war with Spain, in restricting the Spanish fleet on its way to Manila, through the use of radar. He used radar to enable it to reach Barcelona. England intercepted Spain's plans. Again, when Dewey was in command, he used radar to cut down the number of traffic accidents. Radiolocation was discovered and developed by British scientists, but credit is given by them to Canada's part in its success in the matter of equipment and the training of highly specialized technicians, many thousands who served Britain, Canada, and made an important and valuable contribution to this great scientific development.

The Kindly Way

Abraham Lincoln Convinced Many He Was Right For His Job

Abraham Lincoln was found it necessary to reprove the efforts of a certain entirely unworthy and incorrect application for the post of secretary of state by his own representatives. But the President repudiated him gently and whimsically, without hurting his feelings, in this manner: "So you want to be the doorman of the House, eh?"

"Yes, Mr. President," said the applicant. "I have had over a dozen a day experience, sir."

"Well, no actual experience, sir?"

"No, sir, I have had no actual experience. Any instructions in the duties and ethics of doorkeeping?"

"Have you read any text on the subject?"

"Have you ever conversed with anyone who has read such a book?"

"No, sir; I am afraid not, sir."

"Well, you see, sir, that you can't see that you haven't a single qualification for this important post?"

"You do, sir, and the applicant, and he took leave humbly, almost gratefully."

Wonder Drug

British Doctor Cure Many Ills With Penicillin

The Manchester Guardian, England's leading newspaper, reports the success in the use of penicillin, this time as a cure for inflammatory meningitis. The highly mineralized waters of Little Manitou Lake, in Carbon, Saskatchewan, have been the study for a royal commission by the Canadian Government.

The medical benefits and commercial possibilities of the development of the highly mineralized waters of Little Manitou Lake, in Carbon, Saskatchewan, have been the study for a royal commission by the Canadian Government.

The germ of inflammatory meningitis, however, was hitherto unknown in Canada, and it was not until 1942 that it was diagnosed.

Nevertheless after Manchester doctors had used it on a child suffering from this illness, it responded almost immediately, ultimately making a complete recovery.

Pat on SLOAN'S LINIMENT for FASTER relief from aches!

Value Of Friendship

By Georgia Harriman Owen In The New York Times

Quite a few English farms are being bought just now and at very little price because it is generally agreed that land is good property to have, and no sooner is a good farm put up for sale than it is snapped up and purchased.

Land as a producer of food has so demonstrated its vital necessity that a great many people have now a new desire to own land.

The use of liver to cure night blindness was mentioned in manuscript written before the Christian era.

McMiness Products Corp., holder of the world rights, has a patent that had applied for a quota of two million pounds. The present 100-ton shipment accordingly represents about a tenth of the season's catch.

—Financial Post.

Mineralized Waters

Royal Commission To Study Development Of Waters Of Lake In Carbon

The medical benefits and commercial possibilities of the development of the highly mineralized waters of Little Manitou Lake, in Carbon, Saskatchewan, have been the study for a royal commission by the Canadian Government.

The germ of inflammatory meningitis, however, was hitherto unknown in Canada, and it was not until 1942 that it was diagnosed.

Nevertheless after Manchester doctors had used it on a child suffering from this illness, it responded almost immediately, ultimately making a complete recovery.

The only exception to the law requiring signing one surname in official documents in England is the royal family, who sign only their baptismal names.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—We are being asked to keep the labels and sales slips off any merchandise we buy in case we have reason to complain about high price or poor quality. How do I go about requesting a complaint?

A.—First you should do what you always do—discuss any unsatisfactory merchandise with your supplier. If you are not satisfied, you may make an adjustment for you and take the matter up with his supplier. If, however, the return is not successful, you may then associate with the results of this discussion they can give the facts to the local office of the C.R.C. or the Canadian Trade Board for further check.

Q.—I have to pay more special meat in my diet. Can I get more meat coupons for this purpose?

A.—Yes, however, you must have a doctor's certificate which must state on it the amount of meat you will require for your special diet. This should be sent or given to the nearest ration branch office.

Q.—Our church group wants to make over some adult clothing into children's clothing to be sent to the C.R.C.A.F. What are the tips on how to make over cast-off clothes?

A.—"Remake Wrinkles" is a booklet which will give you many ideas on how to make over clothing. You may obtain this guide book if you write to the Canadian War Relief Fund, Ottawa, and Trade Board in your province.

Q.—Some friends tell me I can get dairy butter without any coupons. Is that correct?

A.—No. Dairy butter is rationed and is a creamery butter. One coupon entitles you to half a pound of butter.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "How to Save Money" to the C.R.C.A.F. and we will keep track of your ceiling, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in our province.

Good Property To Have

Large Numbers Of People In England Are Buying Farms

Quite a few English farms are being bought just now and at very little price because it is generally agreed that land is good property to have, and no sooner is a good farm put up for sale than it is snapped up and purchased.

Land as a producer of food has so demonstrated its vital necessity that a great many people have now a new desire to own land.

The use of liver to cure night blindness was mentioned in manuscript written before the Christian era.

—Financial Post.

x-x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x-x

No. 4957

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12		13					14			
15		16		17		18				
19			20							
21	22		23		24		25			
26		27		28		29	30			
31		32			33		34			
35	36		37				38			
39		40	41		42					
43		44		45						
46	47							49	50	
51		52	53			54				
55		56				57				

HORIZONTAL

1 To weaken
4 Is stated
5 Country
9 Bovine
12 Wise
13 To fasten
14 To prevent,
etc.
15 Deadly
20 To sting
21 Prophesied
23 Symbol for
24 Angle of a
bastion
25 Dotted
26 Growing out
27 Part
28 Beverage

Answer to
No. 4956

O M A R A P E B B R U G
G H E R T E D A N D A G E
A E R I M O Q A G A Z E L
R O L D T S B U T T E R C U P
H U G E S U P P E R A D
T E R R I F Y F A R A
A R E D C A G H E R Y
N A W G R E E R E B E E

VERTICAL

1 Stadium
2 Beverages
3 Thickness
4 Of slight
5 Country
6 French
7 Slang
8 White
9 A tribe
10 Genus
11 Small
12 Measures
13 To offend
14 For a single
15 Voice
16 Companions
17 The self
18 To affect
19 To lubricate
20 To hit
21 Highly
22 Beverage

13 To ascend
23 To assume
24 To stand
25 Painter's
26 French
27 Paint
28 Strangled
29 Whole
30 Kingdom
31 A tribe
32 To affirm
33 Measures
34 To offend
35 Voice
36 Companions
37 The self
38 To affect
39 To lubricate
40 Small
41 Painting
piece
42 Rectified
43 Thick
44 Glass
45 Glass
46 Glass
47 Self
48 To affect
49 To hit
50 Bit
51 Highly
52 Beverage

In Canadian Forces

Total Of 13,611 From United States Enlisted In Canada

A total of 13,611 men from the United States came from the United States to enlisted with Canadian forces—more than 60 per cent. of them with the R.C.C.—in the Second Great War, a contribution by the three services shown.

The figures represent those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

The figure represents those who, at the present time, are serving in the Canadian army, navy and air force, but service members are prone to change their place of residence. Women who left home in Canada to serve in the Canadian forces, for example, gave the Canadian government 3,858 enlisted or were commissioned with the R.C.A.F., including 129 who served with the women's auxiliary. Five hundred and five women who left Canada to serve in the R.C.A.F. to join the U.S. forces have been discharged from the service.

</

Clothing Drive

Canadian people have gone through five and a half years of war with comparatively few hardships. Most Canadians have been well clothed and well fed.

The situation in Europe is entirely different. Millions of people of that unfortunate continent are poorly clothed and half starved.

A drive for spare clothing for European people now is under way in Canada. Dig into your closets for any clothes you can spare and support this drive to help Europe's unfortunate.

Your SUBSCRIPTION Appreciated.**Extra Sugar Allowed Coal Miners**

Extra allotments of sugar have been given to all coal miners in the United States.

Further recognition of sugar as an energy food came from San Francisco and Denver areas where the first experiment was conducted recently. While Sugar Facts has no definite information on actual results it must be assumed they were beneficial as the plan has been extended to all mining regions in the States.

News Reviewer

Well known as both journalist and radio commentator is Willson Woodside, of Toronto, a frequent broadcaster on CBC networks. Mr. Woodside is being heard currently in the CBC's Week End Review on Sundays at 6:30 p.m.

103,409 CASUALTIES

Canada has suffered 103,409 casualties in the armed forces, including 38,718 dead and 2,365 missing from the outbreak of war in September 1939, to June 30, 1945.

Get Truck Permits At WPTB Office

Priority certificates for the purchase of new trucks are now available at local offices of the War-time Prices and Trade Board.

Previously, application to the regional office, Edmonton, was necessary to obtain a priority certificate.

Local office of the Prices Board is situated at Calgary.

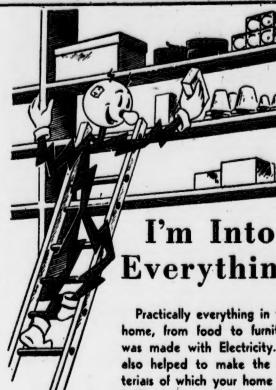
AUCTION SALES

Elli Spy's auction sale, 9 miles north of Carbon, 12 miles southeast of Three Hills, Friday, Oct. 12th. Sale at 1 p.m. Terms cash.

Elli Spy's auction sale, 9 miles north of Carbon, 12 miles southeast of Three Hills, Friday, Oct. 12th. Sale at 1 p.m. Terms cash.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued every Thursday at CARBON, ALBERTA
Member of The Canadian Weekly Newspapers Ass'n. Alberta Division of the C.W.N.A.

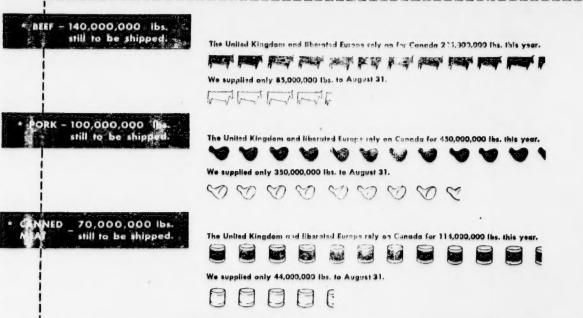
**I'm Into Everything**

Practically everything in your home, from food to furniture, was made with Electricity. It also helped to make the materials of which your home was built, from nails to rafters. Reddy Kilowatt was right on the job too, in producing the car you drive, the books you read, the clothes you wear.

The things you buy are made smarter, serve you better, cost you less, because Electricity helps to make them.



THE CHALLENGE OF AN EMPTY PLATE*



In most liberated European countries, there is a desperate shortage of meat.

As a great food-producing nation, Canada must, can—and will—help to meet the emergency.

The job will not be finished at the year's end. Food scarcities in Europe will continue until the next harvest.

This year, Europe is relying on Canada for a minimum of 789 million pounds of beef, pork and canned meat.

Up to the end of August, only 479 million pounds had been sent.

How soon can we bridge the gap?

Livestock marketing are normally at their heaviest in the last four months of the year.

If we are to help feed the hungry peoples of devastated Europe, this is the time to make our greatest effort.

* * *

To do our part, we must reduce our own consumption of meat and also assure that everyone in Canada gets a fair share.

That is why rationing is necessary.

MEAT RATIONING ADDS TO EVERYONE'S WORK
The producer who slaughters, the retailer who sells, the consumer who buys and eats—they all play a vital part.

AS A CONSUMER, HERE IS HOW YOU CAN CO-OPERATE

1. Try to plan your meat purchases before leaving home by determining what cuts you intend to buy and their approximate weights.
2. Make sure you have enough valid coupons and tokens to cover your proposed purchases by referring to the Consumer Coupon Value Chart and the Coupon and Token Calculator. Copies may be obtained from your Local Ration Board or Ration Branch.
3. Know the dates your "M" coupons become valid.
4. Do not buy more meat than you really need.
5. Avoid shopping at rush hours.
6. Be patient. Remember—your butcher may have inexperienced help.

HELP YOUR BUTCHER TO SERVE YOU WELL

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

The Wheat Pools have brought about narrowed price spreads as between grades, as between tough and dry grain and as between street and carload lots.

Wheat was handled in the 1944-45 crop year on a narrower margin than has ever existed in North America and probably in the world.

It is the duty and privilege of the grain producers of this province to deliver their wheat to Alberta Pool Elevators.

Alberta Wheat Pool**Buy . . .**

War Saving Certificates

Space Donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

PERFORMANCE OF JET-PROPELLED PLANE

Slower Than Sound But Does 500 Miles An Hour

An aerial rope-trick that saw the jet-propelled Gloster Meteor streak almost perpendicular as fast as 500 to 550 miles an hour was performed recently at Rockcliffe air station near Ottawa.

Lt. Léo Sham Baudouin, multi-decorated ace from Stellarton, N.S., put the propellerless fighter through its paces for the entertainment of press and public, and when he landed he admitted to some "butterflies" in his stomach after so many more than 1,000 flights, and the spectators had cracks in their necks from following the whale-like jet across the sky.

The jet is the gift of the British air ministry to the R.C.A.F. and will be used for research, especially in connection with fuel conservation and cold weather flying.

It is the only Allied jet fighter with actual operational experience as war air was used against an atomic shower, buzz-bomb whizzing at London.

Sight, Lt. Badouin demonstrated the maneuverability of the slim plane in 15 minutes of aerial acrobatics at terrific speeds over the airfield. He also showed the public how the cost of a plane's operation is cut.

At the end of the plane's twin jets started with a particular whining that turned to a shrill roar as the jets barked with heat and haze and as the fighters hurtled across the runway the noise drops to a rumble. As it became louder, it sounded like a giant bellowing.

The turbine jet must be a quiet engine to be a speed. The other day the fighter craft went the 200-odd air miles to Montreal and back in about 45 minutes.

It goes so fast it catches up with sound vibrations which pile up on its slim nose and cause bumps. But it still hasn't reached the speed of sound, which is an hour.

Scientists have said, however, that when speeds of more than 1,000 miles an hour are reached, the vibrations will become the current problem of drag, pressures and other conditions will be impeded and the possibility of a trip to the moon may even be considered.

Meanwhile, the practical problem of fitting the jet propellers to commercial aircraft is being studied. The jet has only a limited range because of the great quantity of cheap paraffin fuel it consumes.

A Tragic Memorial

Dedicated To British Children Killed

On August 23, 1944, 50 children were killed when a United States Liberator crashed on the village school at Reckendorf, Lower Austria.

It was the second of the first anniversary of the tragedy, a garden playground was dedicated to the memory of these young victims and to the future happiness of all to come.

It is a gift of the citizens and representatives of the American air station nearby, built by them and paid for by subscriptions amounting to \$10,400.

Mothers of the dead children took part in the ceremony. Many of them, many of dedication, while former schoolmates played in the background in swings, slides, and roundabout.

A granite stone, covered with a white silk parachute and a Union Jack, was unveiled.

World Shortage

Twelve Million Tons Of Food Needed In Europe

On the top of 12,000,000 tons of active food, it is estimated that 30,000,000 tons of coal, several thousand locomotives and tankards of oil will be wanted in Europe this winter. Only the experts can say what chance there is of getting these things. The matter has been discussed by various bodies set up by the United Nations, but it appears that the world is not prepared for the scale the expectation. Meanwhile the widest publicity should be given to the fact. The British people have been told to shorten themselves and it is vital that they should be informed of the scale of the world shortage—London Daily Herald.

Arctic Bases Closed

One Of Most Heroic Chapters Of War Is Ended

The Royal Navy has closed the bases established at Murmansk and Archangel to handle convoys to the Soviet Union, ending one of the most heroic chapters of the war.

Through these ports 4,000,000 tons of supplies for the Soviet Union were imported in two million tons brought in between January, 1944, and V-E Day.

The last convoy arrived at Murmansk May 22.

The king penguin makes his choice of a mate and then presents her with a round pebble, which he lays at her feet.

World Air Race

Says Britain Off To Bad Start, But Must Catch Up

Lord Winter learned back in his chair and announced: "I have the utmost confidence in our aircraft designing staffs, our managerial capacity, and above all our determination to make the aircraft second to none," he said.

As minister of civil aviation in the new Labor government, Lord Winter is off now with the confidence an asset. Even he admits frankly that Britain is off to a bad start in the world air race—but he expects her to catch up.

The sea, not the air, is the minister's background. He is a naval officer, rear admiral, the royal navy and parliamentary secretary to the first lord of the admiralty. He was the first peer to head a trade union, a solicitor and a member of officers' union in the merchant navy.

He still turns to the sea for comparison.

"What we must do is operate our airlines with the same efficiency as our maritime marine, giving the world before us what we have," he said. "We must make air travel synonymous with speed, safety and comfort."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"And we must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought in air travel, we must make it available."

"We must bring air travel within the reach of everyone. It is no use saying we have brought

A GRAIN MARKETING SERVICE.

Our Agent can advise you on
grain marketing regulations
and agricultural problems

The Alberta Pacific Grain Co. (1943) Ltd.

INFLATION VS PRICE CONTROL

Twenty five years ago this summer Canada was experiencing all disastrous effects of inflation. After the end of World War I in November, 1918, in the absence of control, prices shot steadily upward as the public fought against each other for what they wanted. However some of the prices which prevailed in the summer of 1920 compared with the average prices today under price-control:

	1920	1945
Sugar lb.	25	69½
Lard lb.	42	17
Bacon lb.	39	39
Potatoes, peck	1.08	.50
Eggs, dozen	.88	.46

Flour, 24 lb bag 2.00 .75

Milk, quart 14 .16

Supporting price controls after World War II will prevent a repetition of the public fight against each other for what they wanted.

For what they wanted.

However some of the prices which prevailed in the summer of 1920 compared with the average prices today under price-control:

RED CROSS TO BE CLOSED

With the end of the war and the need for blood serum to cover veterans' needs

and American Red Cross practically eliminated, it has been decided to immediately close the National Blood

Society. Mr. Norman C. Urquhart, Chairman of the Society's

National Executive Committee, said:

"I would like at this time to express the Society's appreciation to the many thousands of donors who have given over 2,300,000 blood donations in the 602 Red Cross clinics throughout the Dominion which have made a magnificent contribution," Mr. Urquhart said.

nounced recently.

At the same time, it was also decided by the National Executive Committee to make a three-month survey of the blood needs of all hospitals throughout Canada, looking to the possible early development of a Canadian National Blood Donor Service. For this survey, Mr. Urquhart said, the Society has retained the services of Dr. W. S. Stanbury, who during the war was in charge of the blood service throughout Britain under the British Ministry of Health and one of the foremost authorities in this field.

We are confident, said Mr. Urquhart, that the donors who have so freely given of their blood during the war years, will be ready and willing to do the same in the future when this peacetime blood service is inaugurated.

It was pointed out that there is sufficient blood serum now on hand in Canada to cover veterans' needs for the next six months at least.

"I would like at this time to express the Society's appreciation to the many thousands of donors who have given over 2,300,000 blood donations in the 602 Red Cross clinics throughout the Dominion which have made a magnificent contribution," Mr. Urquhart said.

CLASSIFIED

Wanted to rent—Four or five room house. Apply Box 1, Carbon Chronicle.

If you are lonely, write Box 32, Clarkson, Wash. Send stamp.

Collie pups for sale. Males, \$2; females, \$1. Hedstrom Bros., Box 179, Carbon. 53p.

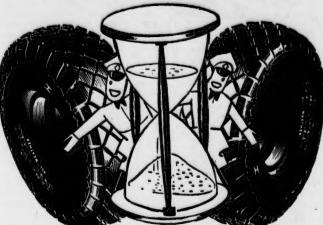
For sale, two quiet milk cows, 4 and 7 years old, fresh 10 days. Andrew Walker, Carbon. 52tp

For subscriptions to all magazines and newspapers, see your postmaster. He will save you money.

For sale—B Battery elimination. Apply Chronicle.

Printing of every description at the Chronicle office.

GOOD YEAR TRUCK TIRES



The Dependable ALL-WEATHER
... time tested ... time proved!

Truck tire users cannot afford to experience, with tires they don't know. That's why "More Tires Are Heeded on Good Year Truck Tires Than on Any Other Kind". Drive in to see us today!

COMPLETE
GOOD YEAR
TIRE SERVICE

Garrett Motors

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

WANTED!

SERVICEABLE
USED
CLOTHING
...for people in
war-torn
countries

WHAT CAN YOU SPARE
THAT THEY CAN WEAR?

In war-torn lands thousands
who fought shoulder to shoulder
with us are today without proper
clothes, blankets, footwear. Let us
help you. Send us what you
have spared. Washed serviceable clothing we
can spare. Clean out your
wardrobes. Bring them to your
Post Office or Collection Depot.

Type of Clothing Needed

The Canadian public will be asked to contribute in this campaign only such serviceable used clothing as can be spared from their wardrobes without replacement.

What is needed is used clothing for both winter and summer wear. Although clothing need not be in perfect repair, it must be useful to the people who receive it. All types of washable garments should be washed before they are given to the Collection, but need not be ironed. Other garments should be clean and sanitary, but need not be dry-cleaned before being contributed.

Clothing to be Collected

Suits, men's, women's, children's.

Odd coats, skirts, trousers.

Women's dresses, blouses, aprons.

Men's, women's, children's overcoats.

Jackets in all sizes. Scarves, shawls.

Footwear (fastened firmly in pairs). Blankets.

Leave Parcels at Post Office
CARBON, ALTA.

This Space Donated by

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

WE'LL HAVE THE MONEY

to pay the



Like thousands of other Canadians, farmers will welcome the 9th Victory Loan as another opportunity to save money to provide for future plans.

Victory Loans have provided an excellent means of helping the war effort, at the same time contributing to our own personal welfare.

Canada needs more money now . . . to make loans to foreign countries so that they can establish credits which will enable them to buy food and other things which they require.

This food will come from Canadian farms; these goods from Canadian factories. When we help to create markets for our farm produce abroad . . . and when we help to keep Canadian factories busy . . . we help to maintain good prices for the things that Canadian farms produce.

Victory Bonds also provide a reserve fund of working capital for our own use . . . so handy to have so many times. Any bank will buy Victory Bonds at any time, or loan money on Victory Bonds if we need cash.

. . . and for our future plans, we'll have the money required for things we want to do . . .

Get ready to buy more Victory Bonds this Fall. Buy double this time—the same rate of savings as in previous loans will go twice as many bonds over the 12 month period.

5-54

Farmers Can Buy Victory Bonds On Convenient Deferred Payments
Through Any Bank

Just sign a short form letter which Victory Loan Salesmen carry (banks have copies) ordering the bank to buy Victory Bonds for you. Pay 5% when ordering and the balance at any time during the year. Interest is paid on interest the bonds earn plus the interest on the bank loan.

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE